APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/819,820	03/29/2001	Isao Miyadai	026128-0103	1444

22428   7590   09/17/2003

FOLEY AND LARDNER
SUITE 500
3000 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON, DC   20007

EXAMINER
TRAN, TAM D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2676	9

DATE MAILED: 09/17/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 July 2003* .

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-64* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-64* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .	
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .		6)☐ Other: .	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on
> sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kahn (USPN 5461708).

2.   In regard to claims 1, 30, 31, 60, 61, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of

automatically generating a graph from report data, see col.1 lines 15-22, the method comprising

the steps of: identifying a report format as comprising at least one first group at a first level

having at least one detail line with at least two data fields in each of the detail lines, see col.7

lines 63-67, wherein the first group further includes either a vertical total for each of a plurality

of the respective data fields in the first group or a horizontal total for each of a plurality of the

respective detail lines, with each particular vertical total totaling a corresponding data field for

each detail line and with each particular horizontal total totaling each of the data fields for that

particular detail line; see Fig.6 and col.11 lines 5-52; receiving a user input indicative of one of

the totals; and generating a graph using a predefined rule corresponding to the one of the totals

indicated by the user input, see Fig.6, col.9 lines 8-27.

wherein the report format is hierarchical and further comprises a second group at a second level,

each second group comprising one or more first groups, the second group including second

group vertical totals, each second group vertical total aggregating all vertical totals for that data

field for each first group in the second group, see Fig.6 and col.12 lines 54-67.

3.   In regard to claims 2, 32, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically

generating a graph from report data, wherein the vertical totals are formed in a vertical total line,

see col.11 lines 5-25.

4.   In regard to claims 3, 33, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically

generating a graph from report data, wherein the predefined rule corresponding to a particular

one of the vertical totals includes using each different value that formed that particular vertical

total to form a different feature in said graph, see col.11 lines 13-16.

5.   In regard to claims 4, 34, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically

generating a graph from report data, wherein the predefined rule corresponding to particular one

of the horizontal totals includes using each different value that formed that particular detail line

total to form a different feature in said graph, see col.11 lines 10-13.

6.   In regard to claims 5, 35, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically

generating a graph from report data, wherein each different feature is a separate display

component in said graph displayed on a graphical display, see col.11 lines 35-40.

7.   In regard to claims 6, 36, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically

generating a graph from report data, wherein each different feature is a separate display

component in said graph displayed on a graphical display, see col.11 lines 35-40.

8.   In regard to claims 7, 37, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically

generating a graph from report data, wherein both vertical totals and horizontal totals are

included in the report, see col.11 lines 5-10.

9.   In regard to claims 8, 38, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically

generating a graph from report data, wherein the report format further comprises a cross total

field that equals either the sum of the vertical totals or the sum of the horizontal totals, see col.11

lines 5-25.

10.   In regard to claims 9, 39, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically

generating a graph from report data, further comprising: receiving a user input indicative of one

cross total field; and generating a graph using a predefined rule corresponding to that one cross

total field, see col.9 lines 8-27.

11.   In regard to claims 10, 40, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of

automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein the predefined rule corresponding to

that one cross total field includes forming a different feature in said graph corresponding to

either each vertical total or each horizontal total that formed said cross total field, see col.11 lines

5-10.

12.   In regard to claims 11, 41, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of

automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein the predefined rule corresponding to

that one cross total field includes forming a first and a second graphs, with a different feature in

said first graph corresponding to each vertical total that formed said cross total field and with a

different feature in said second graph corresponding to each horizontal total that formed said

cross total field, see col.11 lines 5-25.

13.   In regard to claims 13, 43, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein the second group vertical totals are formed in a line, see col.11 lines 12- 25.

14.   In regard to claims 14, 44, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically generating a graph from report data, further comprising: receiving a user input indicative of one of the second group vertical totals; and generating a graph using a predefined rule corresponding to that one of the second group vertical totals, see col.11 lines 5-25.

15.   In regard to claims 15, 45, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein the predefined rule corresponding to a particular one of the second group vertical totals includes using each different first group vertical total that formed that second group vertical total to form a separate feature on said graph, see col.11 lines 12- 25.

16.   In regard to claims 16, 46, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein each second group comprises at least two first groups, see col.7 lines 63-67.

17.   In regard to claims 17, 47, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein the hierarchical report format further comprises a third group at a third level, each third group comprising one or more second groups, the third group including respective third group vertical totals, each third group vertical total aggregating all second group totals for that data field for each second group in the third group, see col.11 lines 5-25.

18.   In regard to claims 18, 48, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein the third group vertical totals are formed in a line, and further comprising: receiving a user input indicative of one of the third group vertical totals; and generating a graph using a predefined rule corresponding to that one of the third group vertical totals, see col.11 lines 5-25.

19.   In regard to claims 19, 49, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein the predefined rule corresponding to a particular one of the third group vertical totals includes using each second group vertical total that formed that third group vertical total to form a separate feature on said graph, see col.11 lines 12- 25.

20.   In regard to claims 20, 50, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein the received user input comprises clicking on a total, see col.12 lines 35-40.

21.   In regard to claims 21, 51, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein the received user input comprises clicking on a total area that is of a different color than other areas, see col.12 lines 35-45.

22.   In regard to claims 22, 23, 52, 53 Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically generating a graph from report data, identifying a report format as comprising at least one first group at a first level having at least one detail line with at least two data fields in each of the detail lines, see col.7 lines 63-67, wherein the first group further includes either a vertical total for each of a plurality of the respective data fields in the first group or a horizontal total for each of a plurality of the respective detail lines, with each particular vertical total

totaling a corresponding data field for each detail line and with each particular horizontal total

totaling each of the data fields for that particular detail line; see Fig.6 and col.11 lines 5-52;

receiving a user input indicative of one of the totals; and generating a graph using a predefined

rule corresponding to the one of the totals indicated by the user input, see Fig.6, col.9 lines 8-27.

Wherein each of a plurality of the different features in said graph is linked to the corresponding

different value used to form that feature, and wherein clicking on a feature displays the linked

corresponding different value, see col.12 lines 35-45.

23.   In regard to claims 24, 54, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of

automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein when a feature designation is

received from a user, the report page containing the different value used to form that feature is

displayed, see col.12 lines 17-24.

24.   In regard to claims 25, 55, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of

automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein when the report page is displayed

after receiving a designation of a feature, at least one value used to form the feature is displayed

in a different manner relative to the other values on the report page, see col.12 lines 17-24.

25.   In regard to claims 26, 56, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of

automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein when the report page is displayed

after receiving a designation of a feature, links to other pages used to form the feature are

included in the display, col.13 lines 30-55.

26.   In regard to claims 27, 57, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of

automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein when a feature in said graph is

designated, a report page number containing the value used to form the designated feature is

displayed, col.13 lines 30-55.

27.   In regard to claims 28, 58, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of

automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein the column location of vertical totals

determines the column location of the data fields of all detail lines, see Fig.6, col.11 lines 5-50.

28.   In regard to claims 29, 59, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of

automatically generating a graph from report data, wherein predetermined control break

characters define the location of the first and any other subsequent hierarchical groups, see col.15

lines 20-50.

29.   In regard to claim 62, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically

generating a graph from report data, further comprising: highlighting or changing in color the

one of the totals indicated by the user input; and highlighting or changing in color data

components that comprise the one of the totals indicated by the user input, see col.7 lines 45-53.

30.   In regard to claim 63, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically

generating a graph from report data, identifying a report format as comprising at least one first

group at a first level having at least one detail line with at least two data fields in each of the

detail lines, see col.7 lines 63-67, wherein the first group further includes either a vertical total

for each of a plurality of the respective data fields in the first group or a horizontal total for each

of a plurality of the respective detail lines, with each particular vertical total totaling a

corresponding data field for each detail line and with each particular horizontal total totaling

each of the data fields for that particular detail line; see Fig.6 and col.11 lines 5-52; receiving a

user input indicative of one of the totals; and generating a graph using a predefined rule

corresponding to the one of the totals indicated by the user input, see Fig.6, col.9 lines 8-27.

Wherein the step of generating a graph comprises: extracting corresponding data for the one of

the totals from a series of reports; generating a graph displaying a different feature for each of

the extracted corresponding data, see col.12 lines 41-47.

31.   In regard to claim 64, Kahn teaches a computer implemented method of automatically

generating a graph from report data, wherein the series of reports represents a time series of a

particular report, see col.13 lines 8-19.

Response to Arguments

32.   Applicant's arguments filed on 07/08/2003, have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

Applicant argues that the prior art does not teach "generating a graph using one of the totals

indicated by the user input, displaying the linked corresponding difference value when user

clicks a feature in the graph, extracting corresponding data for the one of the totals from series of

report." However, examiner respectfully disagrees with the argument because on Fig.6A-6H,

col.11 line 27-52, Kahn shows graph being generated using one of the totals indicated by the

user, graph being generated by multiple series, and graph being arranged in hierarchical order; on

col.12 lines 35-46, col.13 lines 35-43; showing clicking the graph tool for generating the bar

graph. For these reasons, the rejections are maintained.

33.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

34.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Tam D. Tran** whose telephone number is **703-305-4196**. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-FRI from 8:30 – 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Matthew Bella** can be reached on **703-308-6829**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered response should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth floor (Receptionist).
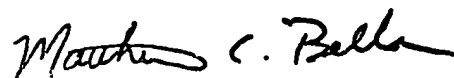
Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Tam Tran

T T
Examiner

Art unit 2676

Matthew C. Bella

**MATTHEW C. BELLA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600**